

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Arizona  
**BLUE BOOK**  
Millennium Edition



***Symbols of the  
United States***

***Old Glory***

***American  
Bald Eagle***



***Liberty Bell***

*This replica stands on the grounds of the  
Arizona State Capitol Building*

## United States Senator JOHN McCAIN

John McCain was born in the Panama Canal Zone on August 29, 1936, to a family with a prominent military background. His father, John S. McCain, Jr., and his grandfather, John S. McCain, Sr., were both Admirals. After graduating from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1958, Senator McCain became a naval aviator and went on to serve a 22-year Navy career, retiring as a Captain in 1981. He served with the Navy in Vietnam, was shot down over Hanoi in 1967, and was a prisoner of war for 5-1/2 years, 1967-1973. Senator McCain has received numerous awards, including the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, the Legion of Merit, the Purple Heart, and the Distinguished Flying Cross. Senator McCain was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1982 and was re-elected in 1984. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1986 and was re-elected in 1992 and 1998. In the 106th Congress, Senator McCain is chairman of the Commerce, Science & Transportation Committee and serves on the Armed Services and Indian Affairs Committees. The Senator has been chairman of the International Republican Institute (IRI) since 1993. He served as the National Chairman of the Veterans for Bush Committee during the 1988 and 1992 presidential campaigns. He also served as the National Security Advisor to the Dole/Kemp presidential campaign and placed Senator Bob Dole's name in nomination for President at the 1996 Republican National Convention in San Diego. In 1997, Senator McCain was named one of *Time* magazine's "Top 25 Most Influential People in America." Senator McCain has seven children and four grandchildren. He and his wife, Cindy reside in Phoenix. His office locations are: 241 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-0303, (202) 224-2235; 2400 East Arizona Biltmore Circle, Suite 1150, Phoenix Arizona 85016, (602) 952-2410; 1839 South Alma School Road, Suite 375, Mesa, AZ 85210, (602) 491-4300; 450 West Paseo Redondo, Suite 200, Tucson, AZ 85701, (520) 670-6334. Senator McCain's Web site address is: [www.senate.gov/~mccain](http://www.senate.gov/~mccain)



## United States Senator JON KYL



Jon Kyl was born April 25, 1942, in Oakland, Nebraska. His father represented Iowa's Fourth District in Congress from 1959-1965 and 1967-1973. Senator Kyl received his B.A. with honors from the University of Arizona in 1964, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi. He received his L.L.B. from the University of Arizona in 1966 and was the editor-in-chief of the *Arizona Law Review*. He is a member of the State Bar of Arizona. He served with Jennings, Strouss & Salmon, Attorneys-at-Law, 1966-1986. He is a past chairman of the Phoenix Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and a founding member of the Crime Victim Foundation. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1986 and was re-elected in 1988, 1990, and 1992. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1994 and serves on the Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittees on Technology, Terrorism and Government Information (Chairman); Immigration; and Youth Violence. He also serves on the Intelligence Committee as well as the Appropriations Committee and its Subcommittees on the District of Columbia; Labor, Health and Human Services & Education; Military Construction; Treasury and General Government; and Veterans, Housing & Urban Development. He serves as Deputy Senate Whip and is a member of the Executive Committee for the Senate Steering Committee. He and his wife, Caryll, have two children, Kristine Kyl Gavin and John Kyl, and four grandchildren. His office locations are: 724 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510, (202) 224-4521; 2200 East Camelback Road, Suite 120, Phoenix, AZ 85016, (602) 840-1891; and 7315 North Oracle, Suite 220, Tucson, AZ 85704, (520) 575-8633. Senator Kyl's Web site address is: [www.senate.gov/~kyl](http://www.senate.gov/~kyl)

## United States Representative 1st District

### MATT SALMON



Matt Salmon was born January 21, 1958, in Salt Lake City, UT. Congressman Salmon received his B.A. in English Literature from Arizona State Univ. and his Master's in Public Administration from Brigham Young Univ. He was a telecommunications executive with U.S. West Communications for 13 years. He was first elected to the State Senate in 1990 and was re-elected 1992. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1994 and was re-elected in 1996 and 1998. He serves on the International Relations Committee, Subcommittees on Asia and the Pacific and on International Operations and Human Rights; and the Education and the Workforce Committee, Subcommittees on Early Childhood, Youth & Families, and Employer-Employee Relations. In addition, he serves on the Helsinki Commission and is Chairman and founding member of the House Renewable

Energy Caucus. He is fluent in Mandarin Chinese and lived in the Republic of China (Taiwan) for two years in the 1970s. As a Congressman, Salmon has visited Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the People's Republic of China on official business. He has received numerous awards from taxpayer and government watchdog groups for his service in the Congress. Congressman Salmon is active in community affairs and, in 1993, the Association of Retarded Citizens (ARC) recognized him for his "extraordinary commitment toward family support issues in the state of Arizona." Congressman Salmon and his wife, Nancy Huish Salmon, have four children. His office locations are: 115 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515-0301, (202) 225-2635; and 4110 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 168, Scottsdale, AZ 85251, (480) 946-3600. His Web site address is: [www.house.gov/salmon](http://www.house.gov/salmon)

### JEFF FLAKE



Jeff Flake was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 2000.

## United States Representative 2nd District ED PASTOR

Ed Pastor was born June 28, 1943, in the mining community of Claypool, AZ, and attended school in Miami, AZ. Congressman Pastor was the first member of his family to attend college, receiving his B.A. in chemistry from Arizona State Univ. in 1966 and his J.D. from Arizona State Univ. in 1974. He was a teacher at North High School; a deputy director of the Guadalupe Organization, Inc.; and a member of Governor Raul Castro's staff. He was elected to the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors in 1976 and served until 1991. He was then elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1991 in a special election and re-elected in 1992, 1994, 1996, and 1998. He serves on the House Appropriations Committee and its Energy and Water Development, Transportation, and Legislative Branch Subcommittees; the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (Ethics); and the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee. He also serves as Chief Deputy Minority Whip. In addition, he served as chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus for two years, 1995-1997, and remains an active member. He was named, in late 1994, to the Democratic party's Leadership Advisory Group. He served on the Board of Directors for the National Assn. of Counties, as president of the Arizona County Supervisors Assn., and as a member of the executive committee of the Arizona Assn. of Counties. Congressman Pastor has received honors from both national and local civic organizations. Many Hispanic organizations have honored him for his leadership and advocacy. He is active in the Neighborhood Housing Services of America and the National Assn. of Latino Elected Officials Boards of Directors, the ASU Alumni Assn., and the ASU Los Diablos Alumni Assn. of which he is a Founding Board Member. He married Verma Mendez and they have two children: Yvonne and Laura; and one granddaughter, Alexis. His office locations are: 2465 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515, (202) 225-4065; 411 North Central Avenue, Suite 150, Phoenix, AZ 85004, (602) 256-0551; 2432 East Broadway, Tucson, AZ 85719, (520) 624-9986; and 281 West 24th Street, Suite 117, Yuma, AZ 85364, (520) 726-2234. His Web site address is: [www.house.gov/pastor](http://www.house.gov/pastor)





## United States Representative 3rd District **BOB STUMP**

Bob Stump was born April 4, 1927, in Phoenix, Arizona. He served with the U.S. Navy during World War II, 1943-1946. He was graduated from Tolleson High School in 1947 and from Arizona State University in 1951. He is a cotton farmer. Congressman Stump was elected to the Arizona House of Representatives in 1958 and was re-elected in 1960, 1962, and 1964. He was then elected to the Arizona State Senate in 1966 and was re-elected in 1968, 1970, 1972, and 1974. He served as President of the Arizona Senate from 1975 to 1976. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976 and was re-elected in 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996 and 1998. Congressman Stump serves on the Veterans' Affairs Committee (ten terms), of which he is currently the chairman, and a member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations. He also serves on the Committee on National Security (12 terms), of which he is currently the vice-chairman, and the Subcommittees on Military Procurement and Military Installations and Facilities, and the Special Panel on Morale Welfare and Recreation. In addition, he serves on the House Republican Steering Committee. Congressman Stump serves on the Board of Trustees for the Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation, Conservative Action Team; Mainstream Conservative Alliance; Constitutional Caucus; National Security Caucus; the Congressional Fire Services Caucus; Forestry 2000 Task Force; Western Caucus; Congressional Western Water Caucus; National Retail Sales Tax Caucus; Congressional Sportsman's Caucus; and the House Task Force on Immigration Reform. He has received numerous awards. He has three children and five grandchildren. His office locations are: 211 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515, (202) 225-4576; and 230 North First Avenue, Room 2001, Phoenix, AZ 85025, (602) 379-6923. His web site is: [www.house.gov/stump](http://www.house.gov/stump).



## United States Representative 4th District **JOHN SHADEGG**



John Shadegg was born October 22, 1949, in Phoenix. His father, Stephen, helped shape the conservative philosophy of Senator Barry Goldwater, managing his campaigns and drafting his speeches and published works. Congressman Shadegg received his B.A. and J.D. from the University of Arizona in 1972 and 1975 respectively. Before his election to Congress, he served the state of Arizona as Special Assistant Attorney General, 1983-1990. Congressman Shadegg was elected to Congress in 1994 and was re-elected in 1996 and 1998. He serves on the House Commerce Committee and its Energy & Power, Finance & Hazardous Materials, and Health & Environment Subcommittees. He serves as the 104th Congressional Class Representative on the influential House Republican Policy Committee, a pivotal organization which develops and debates Republican legislative proposals and policy initiatives. He also serves as Assistant Whip. Congressman Shadegg is active in civic affairs, serving as a Founding Director of the Goldwater Institute for Public Policy and a former president of the Crime Victim Foundation. As a long-time active member in the Republican Party, Congressman Shadegg served as Precinct Committeeman for ten years, chairman of the Arizona Republican Caucus, Chairman of Arizona Lawyers for Bush-Quayle, and Steering Committee member for

Jon Kyl for Congress. He is married to Shirley Lueck and they have two children, Courtney and Stephen. His office locations are: 430 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515, (202) 225-3361; and 301 East Bethany Home Road, Suite C178, Phoenix, AZ 85012, (602) 263-5300. Congressman Shadegg's Web site address is: [www.house.gov/shadegg](http://www.house.gov/shadegg)

## United States Representative 5th District **JIM KOLBE**



Representative Kolbe was born in 1942 in Illinois and moved to Arizona in 1947. He received his B.A. from Northwestern University in 1965 and his M.B.A. from Stanford University in 1967. Congressman Kolbe was appointed Senate page by Barry Goldwater 1958-1960. He served with the U.S. Naval Reserves, saw active duty in Vietnam, and was awarded a Navy commendation medal with "V" for valor. He served as vice president of the Wood Canyon Corp.; a consultant in real estate development and political affairs; and special assistant to Illinois Governor Richard Ogilvie. He was elected to the Arizona State Senate in 1976 and was re-elected in 1978 and 1980. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1984 and was re-elected in 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, and 1998. He sits on the House Appropriation Committee and its Subcommittees on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government; Interior; and Commerce, Justice, State & Judiciary. Mr. Kolbe chairs the House Wednesday Group and is co-chairman of the U.S./Mexico Interparliamentary Meeting, the Congressional Study Group on Mexico, the Public Pension Reform Caucus, the Task Force on U.S.-China Policy; the National Commission on Retirement Policy, Economic Security 2000, and the Congressional Economic Leadership Institute. He is also a member of numerous other

boards, caucuses, and task forces. His office locations are: 2266 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515, (202) 225-2542; 1661 North Swan Road, #112, Tucson, AZ 85712, (520) 881-3588; and 77 Calle Portal, Room B-160, Sierra Vista, AZ 85635, (520) 459-3115. Congressman Kolbe's Web site address is: [www.house.gov/kolbe](http://www.house.gov/kolbe)

## United States Representative 6th District **J.D. HAYWORTH**

J.D. Hayworth received his B.S. from North Carolina State University in 1980, graduating cum laude. Before his election to Congress, Congressman Hayworth was a public relations consultant, an insurance agent, and a radio news commentator. His media career included both radio and television, most notably seven years as a sports anchor on Channel 10 in Phoenix. Congressman Hayworth was elected to Congress in 1994 and was re-elected in 1996 and 1998. He serves on the House Ways & Means Committee, the first Representative from Arizona to do so. He also serves on the Veterans' Affairs Committee and is an Assistant Whip in the leadership organization. During his first term, Congressman Hayworth sponsored legislation that preserves Saddleback Mountain near Scottsdale, as well as a bill that expands the Walnut Canyon National Monument near Flagstaff. His legislation to aid the Alpine Elementary School District in obtaining federally controlled land for additional school facilities was also signed into law. His first term also saw him founding and chairing the Constitutional Caucus. He also sponsored the "Congressional Responsibility Act," which improves accountability in the legislative process. In addition, Congressman Hayworth chaired a bipartisan task force that investigated the possible misuse of more than \$2.4 billion in Indian Trust Fund accounts. He also spearheaded the effort to save San Carlos Lake from drying up. Congressman Hayworth is active in community affairs, including scouting in which he earned the Eagle Scout Award. He has also served as a volunteer reader to various community groups and is a speaker for D.A.R.E. He is a Paul Harris Fellow of Rotary International. He returns home almost every weekend to his district, one of the largest geographically in the nation. His office locations are: 1023 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515, (202) 225-2190; 1017 South Gilbert, Suite 203, Mesa, AZ 85204, (602) 926-4151; 1300 South Milton, Suite 207, Flagstaff, AZ 86001, (520) 556-8760; and 408 North Sacaton Street, Suite DD, Casa Grande, AZ 85222, (520) 876-4095. Congressman Hayworth's Web site address is: [www.house.gov/hayworth](http://www.house.gov/hayworth)



# CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION HISTORY

## U.S. SENATORS SINCE STATEHOOD

|             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1912 - 1941 | Henry F. Ashurst    |
| 1912 - 1921 | Marcus A. Smith     |
| 1921 - 1927 | Ralph A. Cameron    |
| 1927 - 1969 | Carl Hayden         |
| 1941 - 1953 | Ernest W. McFarland |
| 1953 - 1965 | Barry M. Goldwater  |
| 1965 - 1977 | Paul J. Fannin      |
| 1969 - 1987 | Barry M. Goldwater  |
| 1977 - 1995 | Dennis DeConcini    |
| 1987 -      | John McCain         |
| 1995 -      | Jon Kyl             |

## U.S. REPRESENTATIVES SINCE STATEHOOD

|             |                           |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1912 - 1927 | Carl Hayden               |
| 1927 - 1933 | Lewis W. Douglas          |
| 1933 - 1937 | Isabella S. Greenway      |
| 1937 - 1953 | John R. Murdock           |
| 1943 - 1949 | Richard F. Harless (a)    |
| 1949 - 1955 | Harold A. Patton (b)      |
| 1953 - 1983 | John J. Rhodes            |
| 1955 - 1961 | Stewart L. Udall (c)      |
| 1961 - 1991 | Morris K. Udall (d)       |
| 1963 - 1967 | George F. Senner, Jr. (e) |
| 1967 - 1977 | Sam Steiger               |
| 1973 - 1977 | John B. Conlan (f)        |
| 1977 -      | Bob Stump                 |
| 1977 - 1987 | Eldon Rudd                |
| 1983 - 1987 | John McCain               |
| 1983 - 1985 | Jim McNulty (g)           |
| 1985 -      | Jim Kolbe                 |
| 1987 - 1993 | John J. Rhodes III        |
| 1987 - 1995 | Jon Kyl                   |
| 1991 -      | Ed Pastor (h)             |
| 1993 - 1995 | Sam Coppersmith           |
| 1993 - 1995 | Karan English (i)         |
| 1995 -      | J.D. Hayworth             |
| 1995 -      | Matt Salmon               |
| 1995 -      | John Shadegg              |

- (a) First year to vote for two U.S. Representatives.
- (b) Beginning in 1948, elected by district.
- (c) Resigned to become Secretary of the Interior.
- (d) Filled unexpired term of Stewart L. Udall; resigned in 1991 for health reasons.
- (e) First year to elect District 3 U.S. Representative.
- (f) First year to elect District 4 U.S. Representative.
- (g) First year to elect District 5 U.S. Representative.
- (h) Elected in special election to fill unexpired term of Morris K. Udall.
- (i) First year to elect District 6 U.S. Representative.

# ARIZONANS IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

One First Street, N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20543

Article III of the Constitution of the United States declares that "The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."

Article III, Section 2 describes the reach of the judicial power which includes "all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; - to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; - to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; - to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; - to Controversies between two or more States; - between citizens of different States; - between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States."

The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party. Original jurisdiction means the power to hear the initial arguments in cases involving foreign dignitaries and those involving states. In all other types of cases, the Supreme Court's jurisdiction is appellate, only hearing appeals from the rulings of lower courts, with exceptions that the Congress makes.

Article II provides that the members of the Supreme Court are to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Article II, Section 4 specifies that judges, along with all other civil officers of the United States "shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors."

On September 24, 1789, President George Washington signed the Judiciary Act into law and sent to the Senate his nominations for the first members of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court began with six justices and today has nine.

### MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT 2000

Chief Justice of the United States William Hubbs Rehnquist

Associate Justice Paul Stevens

Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor

Associate Justice Antonin Scalia

Associate Justice Anthony M. Kennedy

Associate Justice David H. Souter

Associate Justice Steven Breyer

Associate Justice Clarence Thomas

Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg

Two of the Supreme Court Justices were appointed while they were residents of Arizona. Chief Justice Rehnquist was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin but moved to Arizona around 1953 to begin his law practice. He was the youngest member on the nine-member tribunal at the time of his appointment. Associate Justice O'Connor was born in El Paso, Texas, but spent her early childhood and adult years in Arizona. She was the first woman appointed to this high honor. The people of Arizona consider these two distinguished members of the United States Supreme Court to be true Arizonans.

### CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES

#### William Hubbs Rehnquist

President Richard Nixon nominated William Hubbs Rehnquist as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; he took his seat on January 7, 1972. President Ronald Reagan nominated Justice Rehnquist Chief Justice; he took that seat on September 26, 1986.



Chief Justice Rehnquist was born on October 1, 1924, the son of William Benjamin and Margery Peck Rehnquist. After high school in Milwaukee, he enrolled at Stanford University in California. With time out for service in the United States Army Air Force, 1943-1946, he received his B.A. from Stanford University in 1948, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. The following year he spent at Harvard, where he earned an M.A. in Political Science. He then returned to Stanford where he earned an LL.B., graduating first in his class. After receiving his law degree, he became a law clerk for the late Justice Robert H. Jackson. Deciding to move to Arizona to start his law practice in 1953 may have been partly due to his admiration for Arizona's U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater. He served as Special Arizona State Prosecutor, helping to bring charges against several state officials accused of state highway frauds. He was active in the Republican Party. Considered a brilliant lawyer and an expert on constitutional law by his peers, Rehnquist also became known as a deep philosophical conservative thinker. When President Richard Nixon appointed Richard G. Kleindienst Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Kleindienst brought Rehnquist with him and appointed him Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel. Until Rehnquist took over the post, it had been a relatively obscure research job, but in his 2 1/2 years in the Justice Department, the former Arizona lawyer became a familiar voice on Capitol Hill.

Chief Justice Rehnquist married Natalie Cornell on August 29, 1953, and they had three children: James, Janet, and Nancy. Mrs. Rehnquist is now deceased. Chief Justice Rehnquist resides in Arlington, Virginia.

#### Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor

President Ronald Reagan nominated Sandra Day O'Connor as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on July 7, 1981, and she was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on September 22, 1981. She took the oath of office on September 25, 1981.

Sandra Day O'Connor was born to Harry A. and Ada Mae Wilkey Day on March 26, 1930, in El Paso, Texas. Her parents felt she was too bright to trust her education to rural schools and therefore sent her to live with her maternal grandmother in El Paso to attend a private school for girls. She earned her B.A., Magna Cum Laude, in 1950 from Stanford University. Two years later she received her LL.B. from Stanford University, graduating third in her class which included William H. Rehnquist who graduated first in the class. Her first position after



graduation was as a deputy county attorney in San Mateo, California, where she served, 1952-1953. She married John J. O'Connor III in 1952. She served as civilian attorney for the Quartermaster Market Center, Frankfurt, Germany, 1954-1957. She maintained a private practice in the Maryvale area of Phoenix, 1958-1960. After spending time with her growing family, Mrs. O'Connor returned to full-time employment in 1965 as an Assistant Attorney General. She held that position until 1969 when Isabel A. Burgess left her seat in the State Senate to accept an appointment in Washington, DC. Governor Jack Williams selected Mrs. O'Connor as the replacement for Mrs. Burgess. She was elected to the State Senate for two more terms and was selected Senate Majority Leader in 1972.



In the November elections of 1974, she won a judgeship on the Maricopa County Superior Court. In 1979, Governor Bruce Babbitt appointed her to the Arizona Court of Appeals where she was serving at the time of her appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Justice O'Connor has participated in numerous civic and other activities. She holds memberships in the American Bar Association, the State Bar of Arizona, the State Bar of California, the Maricopa County Bar Association, the Arizona Judges Association, the National Association of Women Judges, and the Arizona Women Lawyers Association.

Justice O'Connor and her husband, John, have three grown sons: Scott, Brian, and Jay.

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

#### Bruce Babbitt

President Bill Clinton appointed Bruce Babbitt Secretary of the Interior in January of 1993. In this position, Secretary Babbitt also serves as a member of the President's cabinet.



Mr. Babbitt's family pioneered the Grand Canyon area as far back as the 1880s. After graduating from Flagstaff High School, he received his B.A. from the University of Notre Dame, graduating Magna Cum Laude. He became a Marshall Scholar at the University of Newcastle in England, earning his Master's degree in geophysics. He served as a volunteer in Venezuela for ACTION, a forerunner of the Peace Corps, where he learned to speak Spanish fluently. Upon his return, he received his L.L.B. from Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the State Bar of Arizona the year he graduated. Mr. Babbitt also holds an honorary law degree from the University of Notre Dame.

Mr. Babbitt served as Attorney General of Arizona from 1975-1978. He became Governor in 1978 after Governor Wesley Bolin died in office. Because Secretary of State Rose Moford had been appointed, but not yet elected, to her position by Mr. Bolin when he became Governor upon the resignation of Raul Castro, she could not succeed to the governorship when Bolin died in office. Mr. Babbitt, who was next in the line of succession, became Governor and was then elected Governor in 1979 and 1983, serving until 1987.

During his tenure at the Department of the Interior, Mr. Babbitt has initiated a new direction in American conservation history. In January 1996, Babbitt had the honor of carrying the first grey wolf through the snow and set her back in Yellowstone National Park, 60 years after the grey wolf was systematically eradicated from America. The wolf later gave birth to pups and now more than 110 grey wolves inhabit Yellowstone.

With his consensus-based approach, Babbitt brought peace to California's water wars; shaped the President's old growth Forest Plan; drafted plans to restore the Florida Everglades; helped enact the massive California Desert Protection Act; forged new legislation for protection of our National Wildlife Refuges; returned entrance fees and concessions back into the Parks that generated them; helped preserve the incomparable old growth Headwaters Forest; and negotiated the largest land swap in the history of the lower 48 states in order to protect the new Grand-Staircase monument and other parks in Utah.

Continuing the Department's historic commitment to the National Parks and wilderness protection, Babbitt led successful efforts by the Clinton Administration to enact the California Desert Protection Act, the largest land protection bill ever enacted for the lower 48 states.

Babbitt has travelled throughout the nation on Natural Heritage Tours, explaining to the public attempts by the new Congressional leadership to roll back our bipartisan legacy of sound conservation and environmental protection laws.

Mr. Babbitt is married to Hattie, who is also a lawyer and is serving as the current Deputy Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Babbitts have two sons, Christopher and T.J.

## Other Arizonans Who Have Served the Federal Government

While Chief Justice Rehnquist, Justice O'Connor, and Secretary Babbitt all currently serve the Federal Government, other Arizonans have served in prominent positions.

Among these are George Hunt, who not only served seven terms as Governor of Arizona but also served as minister plenipotentiary to Siam under President Woodrow Wilson. Governor Hunt, towards the end of his third term, confided to friends that he was not going to run for re-election in 1918 but would await the 1920 U.S. Senate race against Senator Marcus A. Smith. While Hunt was in Siam, he wrote postcards to every voter in Arizona. Although he was popular with the Arizona voters

before his stint in Siam, he was even more popular upon his return, due to his postcard writing. He went on to serve four more terms as Governor.

Thomas Campbell, who served a disputed term at the same time as Governor Hunt and who later succeeded him, served under President Herbert Hoover in the U.S. Food Administration and the Treasury Department.

Arizonans have held positions of prominence in the political world. Democrat Carl Hayden was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1912. After serving 14 years (seven terms) in the House as Arizona's lone representative, Hayden was elected to the U.S. Senate where he

served 42 years (seven terms). When he retired in 1968, he was replaced by Republican Barry Goldwater, who had run unsuccessfully for the U.S. Presidency four years earlier. At the time of his retirement, Hayden had served more years in Congress than anyone else in American history. Goldwater had served 12 years in the U.S. Senate before, and served 18 years after, running for the presidency.

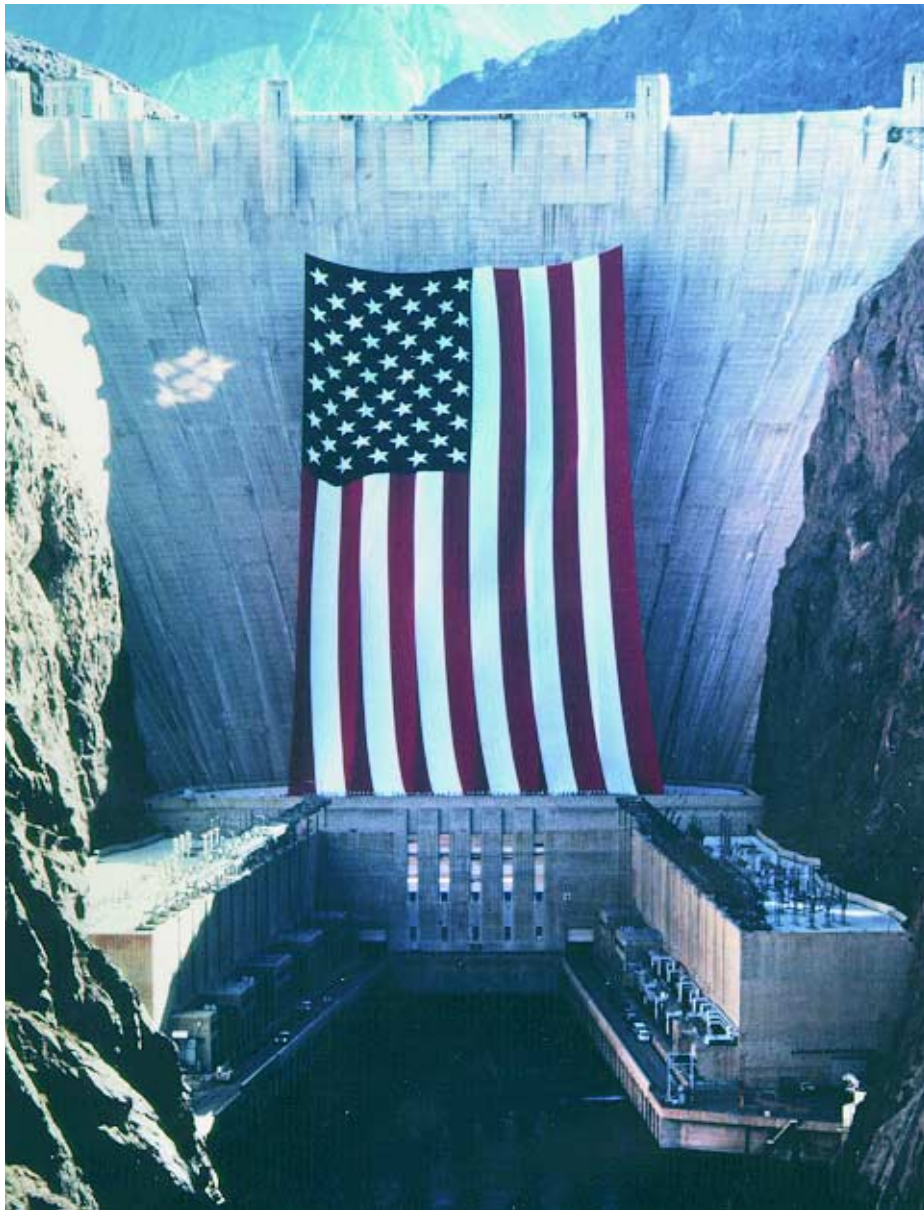
Stewart Udall was elected to Congress in 1954. President-elect John F. Kennedy appointed him Secretary of the Interior in 1961, becoming the first Arizonan to hold a cabinet post. He held the same post under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Udall had one brilliant career and then started another one. The tall, silver-haired lawyer was a member of Con-

gress until becoming Interior Secretary under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. While Interior Secretary, he helped enact four major conservation laws, including the landmark Wilderness Act. He left Washington, where his brother Morris (Mo) continued to serve in Congress, to practice law and write books in the Southwest, hoping to lead a quiet life.

Udall's brother, Morris "Mo", replaced Stewart in Congress in 1961. Mo Udall ran a good campaign for the Democratic nomination for U.S. President, eventually losing in the 1976 primaries to future Democratic nominee and President, Jimmy Carter.

Raul Castro served as an ambassador under President Jimmy Carter. William Mahoney served as an ambassador under President John F. Kennedy.



*Hoover Dam, on the Colorado River between Nevada and Arizona, formed Lake Mead*